NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1888, --- SIXTEEN PAGES.

Vor. XI.VIII. No. 15, 211.

CLEVELAND FOR FREE TRADE

AND HIS BRITISH PATRONS ARE GLAD TO THE POLITICAL DUEL BETWEEN MR. PAR-HEAR HIM SAY IT SO GLIBLY.

" HARDLY POSSIBLE TO STATE THE FREE TRADE CASE MORE CLEARLY " - THE PRESIDENT PRAISED FOR PLAYING THE PART OF A HTPOCRITE-A SLANDERER QUOTED IN SUPPORT OF A SLANDERER.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.! Convergat; 1838; By The New York Tribune. London, July 7 .- Expr stions of the interest which the British are good enough to take in the contest for the American Presidency continue frequent. Their partisanship for Mr. Cleveland grows by what it feeds on, and it feeds mainly on something which is not truth. "The Times" has made a discovery of it's own. It has discovered a letter of General Harrison, urbi et orbi, accepting the Republican nomination. The rest of us have heard of a speech, but can find no trace of a letter. "The Times" does not print one, but must have one-or perhaps a fac-simile-for it thrice refers to a letter. " His epistle," succes " The Times," " cannot be said to be exactly interesting." Mr. Cleveland's, of course, is, It is more: it is ingenious and statesmanlike, and it puts before the country what the real issue is. Have you any doubt what the real issue is? Listen:

'It would hardly be possible," says the Thunderer, after citing possages from Mr. Cleveland's letter, " to put the Free Trade case more clearly or more strongly. The arguments which President Cleveland uses are those which Mr. Cobden used to employ, forty-five years ago, and which any English free-trader would employ now. They are purely free trade arguments, and as such, we are very glad to see Mr. Cleveland using them, though forry for the popular infatuation which makes it dangerous to give them their right name." If any of Mr. Cleveland's opponents had said that, what eries of agony should we not have heard from his supporters! But it is Mr. Cleveland's chief advocate in the British press who describes him as preaching and meaning free trade, but disguising his real aim and deceiving the American people because of American infatuation for Protection.

"The Daily News' is not less explicit. It steips off Mr. Cleveland's mask with the same brutal frankness, and says: "He discusses the principles at issue in the struggle and shows that he is a Free Trade candidate in everything but name. The reservation is an important one for American party purposes," Have you ever read anything more cynical? "The President," continues this cynic, " feels compelled to characterize the attempt to brand him a Free-Trader as a deception of his enemies. For all that, the electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between Free Trade and Protection, and nothing less." It would be difficult to say more plainly that this Free Trading journal believes Mr. Cleveland is playing a hypocritical part in the interests of Free Trade.

This pious deliverance is fitly concluded by a sigh of gratitude over the defeat of the Blaine intrigue. "That there was," says "The News," " an intrigue, as our New-York correspondent has asserted, no one who has taken the trouble to look through 'The New-York Evening Post' just can any one who will take the trouble to look through a Tory journal of the baser sort for one moment doubt that Mr. Gladstone is a fiend in as usual. human shape. Allow me to correct a rather important error in my dispatch of June 26. I did not say that the story cabled by the New-York correspondent of "The Daily News" finds its support in other dispatches. I said it finds no support. Let him have the sole credit of all his

"THE TIMES" AND MR. PARNELL. STILL SEEKING TO BLACKEN THE CHARACTER OF

yesterday in reference to the revelations made in the O'Donnel-"Times" suit, says: "Mr. Parnell's admission that his character as a member of Parliament is seriously affected is a very imperfect recognition of his position. He places against a tremendous in-dictment a bare and unsupported denial, which would be as much a matter of course from the greatest criminal as from the most innocent man. In the evidence, even if it were made by one whose character for veracity was beyond doubt and suspicio a character is not borne by Mr. Parnell, who has been convicted, as in his Chainnatt speech, of solemnly and indignantly asserting what is not a fact. The members of the Liberal party from Mr. Gladstone down to its humblest follower are called upon either and his party to disprove the charges made against them or to accept the consequences of their associa-tion with men whose guilt has been established by presumption which is only technically short of de-monstration."

monstration."

In another column of the paper the speech of Mr. Parnell is traversed, and "The Times" reterrates that it is fully prepared to prove in open court the charges it has made against Mr. Farnell and his followers.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says the Ministers obviously do not consider Mr. Parnell's denial as concusive of his innocence. Their supporters declare that the deputal is false. The Ministry, the paper says, must either expel Mr. Parnell from Parliament or dismiss. Attorney-General Webster. No middle course is compatible with the honor and responsibility of the Government.

"The St. James Gazette" cells Mr. Benedicted.

"The St. James Gazette" calls Mr. Parnell's statement a flably mixture of unsupported denial, inaccuracy, inconsistency, misrepresentation and mendacity. If Mr. Gladstone, it says, continues to be a friend and ally of Mr. Parnell, and does not clear himself from the reproach of in liflerence as to whether the charges are repelled or not, he will achieve the apparently impossible feat of further disgracing his name, his party and the country which gave him a chance for a splendid career.

"The Star" (T. P. O'Connor's paper) rejoices over the fact that Mr. Parnell will not fall into "The Times's" trap and subject himself to Attorney-General Webster's dishonorable trickery and unscrupplicus and treelevant cross-exandining before a London jury. Mr. Parnell, it declares, is now and always has been ready to submit his case to a committee of inquiry appointed by the House of Commons. The St. James Gazette" calls Mr. Parnell's state

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT TO THE CZAR. Berlin, July 7.-Emperer William will leave Berday he will proceed to St. Petersburg by sea, arriving ing him well comprise his aid-de-camp, Court Her-bert Bismarck, General von Wittich and possibly the military attache of the Russian Embassy at Berlin. The remainder of the Emperor's suite will leave Ber-lin for St. Petersburg on July 17.

NO SALARIES FOR BRITISH LEGISLATORS. London, July 7 .- In the House of Commons las night Mr. Charles Fenwick (Liberal) introduced a resobution in favor of the payment of salaries to mem-bers. The resolution, which was supported by Mr. Gladstone, was rejected by a vote of 192 to 135.

rivals and tonnage at this port to date shows thirty the same time last year, and eighteen ocean steamers and 13,792 tons less than last year. Of the Lower Province vessels there were seventeen and 13,252 ton less than last year.

A SURPLUS IN THE FRENCH TREASURY. Paris, July 7 .- The French revenue surplus for the first six months of the year amounts to 28,000,000

DEGREES CONFERRED BY CAMBRIDGE. London, July 7 .- The University of Cambridge ha conferred the degree of LL. D. upon the Episcopal Bishops of Fredericton, New-York and Minnesota.

THE ENTERPRISE NOT INJURED. Christiania, July 7 .- The United States steamer En terprise, which was ashore at Drobak and was hauled off by a Norwegian ironelad, arrived here yesterday, It has been ascertained that the Enterprise does no

leak, and she will not be placed in the dock. She will sail on Tuesday. Belgrade, July 7.—King Milan proposes a separation a mensa at there from his wife, Queen Natalie, provided e accepts the conditions which will be made known to her by Bishop Demetrius, who has taken them to THE NEWS IN LONDON

NELL AND "THE LONDON TIMES."

THE IRISH LEADER'S DENIAL MET BY A FRESH CHALLENGE-MR. T. P. O'CONNOR'S COMMENTS-MR. STANLEY-WOMEN IN POLITICS-SOCIAL

PUNCTIONS-PERSONAL NOTES. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright; 1888: By The New York Tribuna London, July 7.—The press on the O'Donnell trial is not very instructive. The views expressed are on both sides partisan; honest, no doubt, but rejudiced. All the Unionist papers consider a strong prima facie case against Mr. Parnell made All the Home Rule papers are confident that the letters on which this prima facie case rests are forged. Mr. Parnell's statement in the House of Commons convinces, so far as I can see, only those who were convinced before. His denials covered the whole ground. He spoke coldly and contemptuously amid silence hardly broken except by Irish cheers. The Liberals observed in the House an attitude of reserve which they certainly do not in private or in the Gladstonian press. Mr. Parnell's speech was the result of a conference with his English allies, who profess entire confidence in

"The Times" retorts upon him this morning with two long articles, and makes its points sharply enough. Mr. Parael! based his denial in part upon the theory that Mr. Egan's letter to Carey was admittedly found by the police in Carey's house, and that police evidence is worthless. No. says his accuser, that was not alleged and is not admitted. Mr. Parnell says that his" Dear E. "letter about" making it het for Forster," is alleged to be in the handwriting of his secretary, Mr. Campbell. It was not so alleged, answers "The Times"; the Attarney-General expressly said that he did not know whose handwriting it was. Mr. Parnell told the House that he had been two days in court, ready to give evidence. Yes, replies "The Times," you were there on a subpoena, and would have had to go to jail if you had not obeyed the summons of the court. " The signature to the facsimile letter,' says Mr. Parnell, " is one I had not used since 1879." "But you told the House last year." cries "The Times," "that that signature was an audacious fabrication, containing only two letters which bore any resemblance to any letters in your own signature!" And "The Times" winds up with a fresh challenge to Mr. Parnell to bring an action for libel. Other Unionist journals think that in no other way can the issue be fairly tried.

You may judge of the heat generated by this controversy from Mr. T. P. O'Connor's remarks last evening. Nobody would think of calling Mr. O'Connor, to use an expression which this trial has made classical, mealy-mouthed, even in ordinary matters. He now observes that Sir Henry James told a deliberate falsehood in court in order to gain an advantage over his political opponents; that the Attorney-General, who is the head of the English bar, was guilty of a scandalous violation of all the decencies and of all the traditions of his profession; and that Mr. Walter, the proprietor of "The Times," uses the foulest weapons ever employed since-note the phrase-since the well-merited death of Titus Oates. Yet I think to hand can for one moment doubt." No; nor that Sir Henry James continues to practise in court, the Attorney-General is still Attorney-General, and "The Times" came out this morning

"The Daily News" this morning follows Mr. O'Connor's lead, and pronounces the charges against Mr. Parnell absurd and the documents produced in support of them mere rubbish. Then this zealous advocate discharges its whole armory of adjectives on Mr. Walter and the Attorney-General. It accuses the latter of using his position as a member of the Government to obtain official information for the purposes of his private practice, of bringing silly and infamous charges, and of making London, July 7 .- "The Times," in its comments on defamatory aspersions of the grossest kind, which he declined to support in any way, and concludes: It is he, not Mr. Parnell, who stands upon his

trial." The judgment of the English public, like that of the press, follows to some extent party lines, but is among impartial men-if such there beheld in suspense; nor will it be determined by

Anxiety about Mr. Stanley is once more quickened by a statement imputed to Zobehr Pacha Zobehr, who knows all about the Soudan, thinks that the White Pacha is not Mr. Stanley, but Dr. Emin. The military authorities at Suakim and Cairo, however, still say it is Mr. Stanley who is marching on Khartoum.

The relations of women to politics grow close and closer. The Primrose League provoked the foundation of the Women's Liberal Federation for Gladstonian missionary work, and that in turn has given rise to the Women's Liberal-Unionist Asso ciation, which starts into being under the roof of that wonderful and admirable relic of an earlier generation, the Dowager Lady Stanley, of Alderney. The Duke of Argyll made a speech; Mr. Chamberlain, whose gout is better, sent an approving letter, and Mrs. Fawcett spoke. The new league seems fairly launched, and more fair fingers are to dabble in the dirty water of

Lady Salisbury's second Foreign Office party, given on Wednesday, is said to have been the least brilliant ever known in those great rooms. No royalties were among the guests; court mourning still in a stage too strict to allow of their presence. The two kinfolk of the Queen who are supposed to have been granted some sort of dispensation for social purposes are Princess Mary and the Duke of Cambridge. They are to be seen in the world, but even they were not at the Foreign Office party. This assembly was given to soothe the feelings of the humbler politicians for whom no room was found at the first. A consolation party is what people call it. Lady Salisbury, whose command of idiomatic English is considerable, calls it a washup. Many diplomatists, however, put in an appearance, the smart world was not wholly absent, but there was a moment when some of the rooms seemed nearly half full. There were bishops, too. There are few places in London

this week where there are no bishops. America has contributed her share to the English gayeties of the week. Mrs. Mackay gave a party on Thursday and Mrs. Parkinson Sharp a crowded ball last night in Palace Gate. These are in addition to the Fourth of July festivities already chronicled. The English, too, celebrated the Fourth, perhaps without knowing it. Lady Salisbury's party was on the Fourth, so was Lady Listowel's very smart ball, and so was the afternoon drum at Lowther Lodge, perhaps the most picturesque house in London.

Mourning is dying out. Some of the smartest women in London have revolted against the effort of the Court party to prolong general mourning, and appear in colors.

Next week opens with a sensation. Mrs. Henry Oppenhein gives on Monday the ball postponed by the Emperor's death, and the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are expected to

A new form of silver wedding has been dis-covered. Mr. Clement Scott celebrate this month the 25th anniversary of his connection with what he sonorously called the dramatic department of journalism. He has been writing criticisms on plays and players all through this quarter of a century. It strikes one as odd that it should be theatre managers who dine him in recognition of his efforts for the welfare and advancement of the modern stage, but they do; and whoever gives the dinner, Mr. Scott's critical abilities, knowledge and remarkable power of

writing deserve more praise than they are likely

Mr. Lowell is much better. He is able to sit up and even walks a little.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen have sent out invitations for a garden party this afternoon at Dollis

Hill to meet Mr. Gladstone. This, I believe, is one of those occasions where Home-Rulers only are asked. Unlikely weather is truly British, and fair to rainy is the best the clerk of the weather can be got to predict. Little Hofmann will not, says a musical writer,

appear again in public this year. It may be inferred, adds he, that the boy is recovering but slowly from the effects of his American trip.

HIS PLANS INTERRUPTED BY HIS BROTHER'S DEATH -IN GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS. London, July 7 .- Robert Garrett, of Baltimore with his wife and his sister-in-law. Miss Frick, sailed from Liverpool on the steamer Umbria for New-York o-day. Previous to his departure Mr. Garrett, in

MR. GARRETT SAILS FOR HOME.

an interview, said: My return to the United States is occasioned by my brother's sudden death. I intended to spend the remainder of the summer in Europe and to return to my home in October. I find, however, that it f now imperative that I return to Bultimore for a few

days to settle my brother's private affairs." In reference to his trip around the world, Mr. Garrett said that it had been a thoroughly enjoyable one. He left the United States nearly a year aco with impaired health and suffering from overwork. He had enjoyed every moment of his journey. The trip had completely restored to him his usual health.

trip had completely restored to him his usual health.

Mr. Garrett's appearance fully confirms the statement that he is enjoying good health. His eyes are bright and clear, and he walks with a firm and clastic tread. He is the picture of health, and his mind is free from care and annovances.

He said that the railway situation in America was a subject that at present he did not care to discuss. He had given the question only passing notice during his trip, at I he did intend to take up any kind of general burness until late in the fall. His plan is to attend to what private business he is connecled to transact in Haltimore and then to pass, the remainder of the summer at some watering place on the New-England coast—exactly where he has not yet decided.

A MOB DISPERSED IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE. London, July 7.-A crowd assembled in Trafalgar Square this afternoon with the intention of holding a meeting. A strong force of police tried to break up the gathering. Sir Charles Warren, the Chief of Police, instructed them to keep the crowd moving. but to make no arrests. In accordance with h's instructions Messrs. Saunders and Conybeare were allowed to make speeches. The assemblage also succeeded in passing resolutions denouncing Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland. Serimmages occurred constantly duing these proceedings and finally the police lost their temper and charged and dispersed the mob, making a number of arrests.

A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS UNION. Copenhagen, July 7.-At the conference on political conomy here a resolution was passed urging the establishment of a customs union between Denmark and Norway and Sweden, and requesting that the Govern-ments appoint a commission to arrange the details of the project.

THE CAPTAIN AND FOUR SEAMEN DROWNED. Havre, July 7.-The steamer Ville de Brest, belong ing to the General Transatlantic Company, ran into and sank the steamer Charles Quint, of the same company. The captain of the Quint and four of her crew were drowned.

DAVITT CHALLENGES A TRIAL OF PARNELL. London, July 7.—An Irish demonstration was held in Glasgow to-day to protest against the imprisonment of John Dillon. Michael Davitt, one of the speakers, challenged Attorney-General Webster to try Mr. Parnell if the law officers of the Crown believed him guilty of the grave crimes alleged against him. He eclared that the Government were false to their

THE COUNT'S LETTER TO THE MAYORS.

Paris, July 7.-The Conservative newspapers denounce the setaure of the letter of the Count of Paris to the Conservative mayors of France as an illegal act. The Republican journals characterize the letten as seditious and ridiculous. Many of them condems the seizure and say it was a clumsy measure on the part of the police.

BRITISH TRADE INCREASING. London, July 7.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that the imports for June increased

,920,000 pounds as compared with the same month last year and that the exports increased 1,720,000 as compared with June of last year.

THE STOLEN SECURITIES FOUND.

THE SCHEMES OF PITCHER, THE DEFAULTING

BANK TELLER COMPLETELY BAFFLED. Providence, R. I., July 7 (Special).—When Pitcher the defaulting teller of the Union Bank, decided to rob the safes, he planned to take such a large sum of noney and securities as would cripple the institution and make them eager to compromise with him on his own terms and give him framunity from punishment. Therefore he put nearly \$700,000 worth of securities out of his possession as soon as possible, and when he was arrested in Canada he had only about \$15,000 in each and letters of credit with him. The bank authorities were puzzled as to the whereabouts of their missing papers. Pitcher has kept up a bold front at he preliminary hearing at Montreal this week, and has coolly proposed to compromise for \$150,000. His scheme for riches, however, has completely fallen to the ground by the discovery of the missing valuables on the steamer Parisian, which sailed for Liverpool on the steamer Parisian, which was accessed. The defaulter had made a near package of the securities and expressed them to "J. A. Roberts," London. This was the name he had assumed, and the police had cabled to the English police to look out for anything

addressed to Roberts or Pitcher.

All the securities were recovered, and are now on their way to this country. Fitcher, therefole, has lost everything, and after his imprisonment in Canada, which seems inevitable, he will be extradited for forgery and have to answer to the Rhode Island law for that crime.

TESTIFYING AGAINST TELLER PITCHER. Montreal, July 7.—At a preliminary examination into the charge against Charles Pitcher, late teller of the Union Bank in Providence, J. C. Johnson, cashler of the bank, deposed to leaving money and securities all right in the bank vault Saturday night, and when he returned Monday morning, he found the vault had been tampered with and all money and vault had been tampered with and air money and securities stolen. He produced a letter which the ac-cused man had written to his lawyer, S. S. Lipham, of Providence, asking him to buy the securities for him, and to see the directors of the bank and compromise the matter for \$150,000.

WALKED IN HIS SLEEP TO HIS DEATH. Elmira, July 7 (Special).-The people of the quiet village of Penn Yan, Yates County, were startled this morning by the report of the death of Sterhen W. Barron, a fireman of the village, Barron kept a liquor shop, was single, twenty-eight years old and lived with his parents and occupied a room on the third floor. He went to his room last night about 11 o'clock and at 2 o'clock this morning he was found

Carlisle, Penn., July 7 (Special).-At Hunter's Run, near this city to-day, a number of workmen were engaged in digging a "drift" in the Crane Iron Company's ore bank, when it caved in, burying several workmen in the debris and killing Foster Paxter instantly. The others escaped with slight injuries.

THE VERDICT IN THE WOODS MURDER INQUEST.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the death of Constable
Thomas Woods, of Mount Vernon, has brought in a verdict
which declares that Woods came to his death by a gunshot wound inflicted by Frank Edward Brouty with intent to kill, while Woods was endeavoring to discharge his
duty as an officer of the law. The jury also finds that
Mrs. Barbara Brouty interfered with the officer in the
preferences of his fair.

ARRESTING A FEMALE JAIL-BREAKER.

BURLINGTON DYNAMITERS.

A STRIKER ARRESTED IN AURORA.

CHAIRMAN HOGE DENYING THAT HE SENT OUT A CIRCULAR ADVISING DAMAGE TO ENGINES-JOHN WILSON NOT A PIREMAN.

Chicago, July 7 .- A dispatch from Aurora, Ill. says; "The excitement over the arrest of engineers for complicity in the supposed dynamite plot had somewhat subsided last evening, when it was renewed by the arrest of Alexander Smith, one of the striking firemen. Deputy United States Marshal Burchard has in his possession warrants for the arrest of three other persons. Superintendent Rice is here. He is quarally superintends the arrest of the supposed dyna-He said, however, that there would be startling developments within a few days. The yard and depot property are thickly patrolled by Pinkerton men, and company employes and all strangers are closely looked after. It is generally thought here that Wilson, who was arrested on Wednesday with Broderics and Bowles, is a Pinkerton detective who had joined the Brotherhood for the putpose of getting into their scheme."

A dispatch from Terre Haute, Ind., says: "Grand Master Frank P. Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was seen at the headquarters of the order here last night, preparing to start to Georgia. He says: 'I will say, in the most emphatic meaning of the words, that the Brotherhood condemns all acts of violence. We believed we were right in quitting the Burlington's employ, but the Brotherhood does not believe that itself, or its members, had any right to interfere with the running of trains, or to commit any depredations on the company's property. As to Wilson, the fireman arrested, I have looked through our books and can find no such name on record, that is no John C. Wilson, as given in the dispatches. I do not understand how it happens that these men have been at work for the Burlington since the strike began in February, as it is declared they have been, and Mr Stone ought not to make the charge he does against the officials of the order unless he has proof to back it up with. The officials are all conservative and oppose and condemn radical measures of any kind."

General Manager Stone says that on April 16, Mr. Hoge, the chairman of the Grievance Committee, is sued a circular to the chief engineers of a number of reading as follws:

reading as follws:

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has only got about one-half of the men prior to the strike. They want about 400 to 500 more engineers. We have decided to call on you to furnish one or two men from your division. We will ask the same of all divisions throughwork, to correspond with John Sowers, National Hotel, Chicago, for instructions. The object is to disable engines in every way they can, and, on a given day, to quit work in a body after receiving instructions from us. The company is on its last leg, and, by this means, we pro-pose to take the other. We don't want any of them to come here, but to make applications at the following points Aurora, Galesturg, Burlington, Creston, Plattsm Lincoln and McCook. Be very careful whom you select to come, men that don't talk too much, or who are in the habis of drinking. Supply them with plenty of sal soda and emery. Have them get leave of absence for thirty

P. S.-Please don't let this outside except within ourselves and these you select to come. Please answer

Mr. Stone explained that the sal soda was to be put into the tanks of the engines so that the water, on being pumped into the boiler, would "foam," so as to prevent the engine from getting dry steam, and make it impossible for it to proceed, and to cause the burning of the crown sheets of the fire boxes. The enery was to be thrown onto the bearing surfaces of different parts of the machinery, causing the bearings to run hot or even to ruin them.

Chairman Hoge denies emphatically that he sent out such a circular as that described by General Manager Stone. He says that if his name is attached to it it is a forgery.

"Mr. Stone says," said the reporter, "that dynamite was taken from your room in the Grand Pacific in May by Bowles?"

"It may be," replied Hoge. "The room was always into the tanks of the engines so that the water, on

"It may be," replied Hoge. "The room was always crowded during those times, and dynamite or anything else might have been carried in and out and never attract any attention."

never attract any attention."

This evening everything pointed to a number of additional arrests of men for complicity in the dynamite plot. The prisoner Smith was not brought before Commissioner Hoyne. Deputy Marshal Burchard, who made the arrest, did not report to Marshal Marsh to-day. When Mr. Marsh was asked why Smith was not promptly brought before Mr. Hoyne, he replied that the prisoner was looking for bath. It is more probable that he was in the "sweat-box," at the Pinkerton arrney, since early this morning, and has re-

probable that he was in the "sweat-box," at the link-erton agency, since early this morning, and has revealed the whole plot and given the names of all connected with it.

It was rumored around the Government building this afternoon that Marshal Marsh himself would go out to Aurora and personally direct the capture of the last batch of the alleged dynamiters. Marshal Marsh was asked whether any "big game" was in sight and he said:

"I am not at liberty to talk of what may happen. There are things behind all this that cannot be made public at this time."

It was current rumor to-day that some prominent

public at this time."

It was current rumor to-day that some prominent railroad men would probably be found abetting the strikers, but Paul Morton and Marshal Marsh both said

railroad men would probably be found abetting the strikers, but Paul Morton and Marshal Marsh both said there was nothing in it.

"When the defendants are brought up for examination, we will be there to meet the charges made against them," Daniel Donahoe, attorney for the alleged Burlington dynamiters, said this afternoon. "Until then," he continued, "we are not bothering much over any irresponsible statements that are made, and when the cases do come we hope to be able to show who the fourth man was whom no one seems to have been able to identify. Have you been able to find that fourth man yet! When you meet him you may not be very far off from the man who placed the dynamite in the car."

"What reply have you to make to Mr. Stone's statements about the facts in his possession in connection with the doings of these defendants?"

"Oh, that statement is all poppy-cock. It is made for the purpose of prejudicing the public against the Brotherhoed. How is it that Mr. Stone has become so communicative all of a sudden! Mr. Stone makes a point that Rowles was receiving Brotherhood funds through Baureiser. Of course he was, So were all the Brotherhood never iried to make any secret of that. Then, as to the numerous explosions, how is it that nothing was ever heard of them till now! We claim it is a put-up job on the part of a lot of hungry detectives."

A THREATENED RAILROAD STRIKE.

THE TROUBLE ON THE EAST TENNESSEE ROAD NOT SETTLED.

Cleveland, July 7.—Concerning the statement tele-

graphed from Philadelphia that the several labor organizations of America would consolidate, Assistant Chief Engineer Ingraham, of the Locomotive En-gineers' Brotherhood says: "The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will stand upon its own strength and will consolidate with no other organization. No such step has ever been contemplated by us.

I know nothing about the intentions of other unions." strike on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, said: "The statement that the Grievance the case and sustained Monahan and reported in favor of his reinstatement. The language used by Monaply to Trainmaster Garrett was provoked by Garrett first using language unbecoming to a gentleman in strike is imminent is premature. Second Vice-President Fink has been telegraphed to, and I am waiting to hear his reply before faking any action, but I will say that the rights of our men, when we find after investigation they have been wronged, will be sustained at all hazards."

Pittsburg, July 7 (Special).-Pittsburg labor leaders know nothing about the proposed union of all labor organizations mentioned in a Philadelphia telegram. Editor John Flannery, of "The Trades's Journal," said that the idea was a good one. William Weihe, and Steel Workers, had heard nothing of the plan, and was non-committal on the question of its value to the wage-worker. Editor John Kelly, of "The Commoner and Glass Worker," did not believe the story, and contended that the Federation of Labor would con-tinue to absorb trades-unions, and that both the Federation and the Knights of Labor would increase and improve.

JAMES E. QUINN RETALIATES.

Master Workman Quinn yesterday formally sus-ended Local Assembly No. 5,707 for two weeks. This assembly headed by Worthy Foreman Philip J. McGrath refused admission to Mr. Quinn last June and preferred charges againt him of violating rules. These charges were declared without foundation by General Master Workman Powderly and a decision was rendered accordingly by the Executive Board, in Philadelphia two weeks ago. The decision is to be formerly read at the meeting of D. A. 49 in Pythagoras Hall to-day.

HANGED FOR KILLING HIS STEP-DAUGHTER. Portland, Ore., July 7 .- William Landieth was hanged yesterday at Dallas, Oregon, for the murder of his step-daughter, Simmio Ellis Antic. The murder

was committed last January under circumstances of THE VISIT TO MR, MORTON; peculiar atrocity.

GENERAL SHERIDAN STILL BETTER. THE SWATARA PROCEEDS EARLY ON HER WAY TO NONQUIT.

General Sheridan in all probability will have arrived at Nonquit by the time this morning's TRIBUNE reaches the hands of most of its readers. Rear-Admiral Gherardi called at the Swatara in his new steam launch shortly after she anchored on Friday. Commander McGowan invited him to come aboard, but he contented himself with asking about General Sheridan's health. Captain McGowan told him that he was doing well.

"If I cannot be of any immediate aid to the distinguished soldier in your care," said the Admiral, "I would like to have the honor of firing the first salute for him as General."

"All right," was the reply. "If the doctors chosen him to be its candidate for the Vice-Presionsent to a cannonading I will inform you by dency. As Mr. Morton lives in Rhinebeck, Rhinehoisting a flag as I pass the Navy Yard."

The physicians, however, did not deem it wise to have a salute, and the Swatara quietly left her snug anchorage off Bedlow's Island at 7:45 yesterday morning. She was taken in tow by the Navy Yard tug Nina, passed the Barge Office, where she was scrutinized by many curious eyes, and proceeded slowly up the East River. General Schofield sent over the Government boat Atlantic from Governor's Island, with Lieutenant Sawyer, his aide, aboard, just before the Swatara sailed, to get the latest news about General Sheridan's condition. It was learned from the officers that the prospects were still encouraging, that the General had slept well, and was better. The following bulletin was sent by Dr. Robert M. O'Reilly and Dr. Henry C. Yarrow to General Schofield and by him made public:

7:30 a. m.-General Sheridan passed a good night, sleeping soundly and naturally for a great part of the time His pulse and respiration are good and there is no return

The General's voyage has undoubtedly been of great benefit to him, and the testimony of his physicians and the hopeful attitude of the friends in

sicians and the hopeful attitude of the friends in attendance on him seems to give good ground for the expectation that his perfect recovery is now only a matter of days.

After the Swatara has finished her duty in connection with the transfer of General Sheridan to Nonquit, she will return to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to be put in condition for duty as flag-ship of the South Atlantic Squadron. She is to have her bottom cleaned, and after a survey to ascertain how serious are the reported leaks to the vessel, she will be thoroughly repaired.

New Lordon July 7.—The following bulletin, signed

New-London, July 7 .- The following bulletin, signed by General Sheridan's physicians, was issued at 7

The Swatara anchored here at 6 p. m., after a run of two hours from New-York. Genera Sheridan continues to do well, has shown no unfavorable symptoms, and is apparently not at all fatigued by the day's journey. If the conditions continue favorable the Swatara will reach Nonquit to-morrow, and the General will disembark directly displayed portraits of Harrison and Morton

WATCHING FOR SHERIDAN'S ARRIVAL. New-Bedford, Mass., July 7 (Special).—The Swatara having left New-York this morning for Nonquit, is expected to cover the distance of 180 miles by to-morrow norning at the latest. For several days people from neighboring villages, who could not obtain news of the whereabouts of the Swatara, have visited Nonquit to get a glimpse of General Sheridan, but have had to be with a peep at his cottage and children. His cottage is large, well-lighted, airy, and being situated sides, has nothing to obstruct the cool and invigorating breezes which come from Buzzard's Bay. Both the General's sleeping room and the room in which he will spend most of his time afford a most excellent view of the bay. Indeed, everything is fixed for health and comfort, regardless of expense.

The Swatara will drop anchor off from shore opposite the General's cottage, and a steam launch will convey the distinguished patient to a little wharf, whence he will be borne by several sailors the rest of the distance to the house. Colonel Kellogg is staying at the hotel, and probably the doctors will join nim, while the rest of the party will stay at the General's

TWO BOYS ADRIFT ON THE LAKE.

BLOWN OUT FROM SNORE ON A RAFT-A NIGHT OF

thirteen and the younger ten, had a trying experience on Lake Michigan on July 3 and 4. The boys, Gerald and Leslie Mahoney, live at Lakeside, a little village eighteon miles north of Chicago. They had always the morning of July 3 they went down to the beach and got on board a little raft which they had built. Their experience after the launch of their little craft

were drifting away from shore. I saw after we were out a long time that we couldn't get back, but him feel bad. Lots of pleasure boats passed in and I shouted to them to take us aboard. Some didn't wouldn't stop. I think it was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when I put a white handkerchief on a paddle and held it up in the hope that some vessel would take us in tow. We were then about two niles or so from shore. What to do I scarcely knew, but I kept up my spirits and determined that we wouldn't drown. I was only afraid we might starve to death, unless some one came to our rescue. Leslie and I paddled along until dark, and then we became satisfied that we were in for all night. I was anxious about mother and the children. Leslie had nothing on but his knee pants, cotton shirt, waist and shoes and stockings. His face, hand and legs were all sunburnt, but he didn't complain. He just kept on paddling along like myself.

"Our greatest trials came with the storm. The lake grew dark and the waters commenced to roll when the wind began to blow. The waves washed over our raft, and sometimes we would ride through them and be covered with water. I told Leslie to hold on to the boards. Before the rain began to come down it commenced to lightning and we could see where we were. But every flash blinded me and then I had to feel around for Leslie. When I couldn't feel him I called, and he would answer: 'I am here.'
It was worse when the rain began. It came down so lost his paddle, but I urged him to keep a tight hold and be cheerful. The storm seemed as though it would never end. The sea was running rough, and one wave would lift us and we'd be driven through another in the trough. We felt weak and hungry. Leslie was getting weaker all the time and grew flighty. Finally the rain stopped and the lake became calmer. Then Leslie fell asleep. He was duty has been in part performed by giving General Harri-Allient and the lake became calmer. Then Leslie fell asleep. He was and be cheerful. The storm seemed as though it chilled through. I took the paddle in my te-th, and unfastening my coat laid it over him. He was raving in his sleep, talking about home and mamma and Jerome. That made me feel worse, but it gave me more strength and courage. Just then a tug appeared towing a vessel toward Chicago. We were at the mercy of the wind and the lake, and I saw that the tug was coming right for us. The sky grew dark again and the lightning flashed. I put up the hand-kerchief on my paddle and commenced to yell. A flash of lightning came, and I know the people saw us. but wouldn't stop. I was washed off the raft once and stayed in the water for some time. My lips commenced to have a meaningless formality, but that your nomination will result in a triumphant election.

THE NOMINATION ACCEPTED. once and stayed in the water for some time. My lips commenced to bleed and great lumps came out on my chest. My feet swelled and ached fearfully. At last, in pure exhaustion, I fell asleep.

out of sight of land, but I knew where land lay, and

out of sight of land, but I knew where land lay, and I commenced to paddle for the shore. At 10 o'clock I landed at Lake Forest. From there the boys walked to Highland Park, a distance of four or five miles, and then took the train to their home. The people of Lakeside say that the mother and brother and sisters of the boys were nearly frantic all that dreadful night. Mrs. Mahoney stayed on the lake shore during all that fearful storm.

OF COURSE, THE NEGRO WAS LINCHED.

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—A dispatch to "The
Americane from Henderson, Ky., says: "Robert Bryan, a negro, age stateen, stabbed Riley Hancock, white, age nineteen, to-day and killed him near Smith's Mills. Three men started to Henderson with Bryan, and just at dark were in the outskirts of the town when over-taken by fifty masked men, who drove Bryan's guards off and hanged the murderer to the nearest tree.

PROWNING UPON THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS. Newport, R. I., July 7.—Mayor Powell issued an order this morning forbidding the sale of Sunday papers here after 10 a.m. The action is the result of complaints by the church authorities.

OFFICIALLY INFORMED OF HIS NOMINATION.

THE VILLAGE OF RHINEBECK GAYLY DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION-THE COMMITTEE'S AD-

DRESS READ BY M. M. ESTEE-MR. MORTON'S

Rhinebeck, July 7 .- Rhinebeck gave itself a holiday yesterday and abandoned itself to decorous enthusiasm as becomes an ancient and eminently respectable town that is accustomed to taking things easy. Rhinebeck was early astir, bedecked itself with flags and streamers, put on its holiday apparel and leisurely prepared itself to receive the delegates from the Republican National Convention who were coming from New-York to officially inform Mr. Morton that the Republican party had

beck feels that the selection reflects much credit on itself, and, besides, Rhinebeck is exceedingly, fond of Mr. Morton. By noon everything was ready, the band had re hearsed the airs it was to play, and the flags and streamers flaunted gayly in the breeze. Rhinebeck felt well pleased with its appearance. The train containing the delegates arrived shortly after 1 o'clock. They were in a special car, and had a dusty ride from New-York, but looked fresh and spruce when they alighted. The party consisted of Judge M. M. Estee, of California, chairman; Captain John C. Dougherty, of Tennessee, secre tary; Logan H. Roots, of Arkansas; Congressman S. Post, of Illinois; James' T. Housof Indiana; Judge George Derry, Kentucky: Andrew Hero, Louisiana; S. II. Allen, of Maine; Dr. F. L. Burden, of Massachusetts; Dr. W. T. Stringer, of Mississippi; R. S. Newal, of Nebraska; H. A. Petter, of New-Jersey; C. C. Pearson, of North Carolina; Captain Obed Wheeler, of New-York; Amos Townsend, of Ohio; F. P. Mayo, of Oregon; General Frank Reeder, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin M. Bosworth, of Rhode Island; Edwin H.

Albany Evening Journal"; General Cyrus Bussey, and Major M. J. McLain. CORDIAL GREETINGS AT RHINECLIFF.

Terrell, of Texas; Henry Libby, of Virginia;

General Christ, of Arizona; and Perry C. Carson,

of the District of Columbia. General Reeder and

Mr. Potter were accompanied by their wives,

With the party, but not as delegates, were W. J.

Arkell, jr., of "Judge"; J. A. Sleicher, of "The

Rhinecliff hasn't the age and pedigree of Rhinebeck, but it did its little best to honor the visitors, and mustered all the American flags it could lay hands on and stuck them out of windows and hoisted them on poles. The station-master, Mr. Nixon, had the station gayly decorated and framed in red, white and blue streamers, and being an enthusiastic Republican and not liable to be called to account for " pernicious activity," he had engaged a band, which greeted the delegates with the strains of "Hail Columbia" as they alighted from the train. The local committee, consisting of George Esselstyn, Mayor Hewitt, of Rhinebeck, William Bergh Kip, T. W. Bates, Eugene Wells and Martin Hermance, with blue badges to distinguish them from other people from Rhine-beck, were there to give the visitors a cordial greeting on behalf of the ancient town. When introductions and handshakings were finished, the

introductions and handshakings were finished, the local committee put the visitors into carriages and omnibuses, and the procession started for Rhinebeck, some three miles distant.

Those delegates who had congratulated themselves at first on getting into aristocratic open carriages, behind stylish high-stepping horses, soon regretted that they had not stowed themselves away in the humbler omnibuses, which afforded some protection from heat and dust, for the road was both hot and dusty, and spirited horses didn't count for anything because the procession had to keep together, and nobody could go faster than the slowest team. But for the heat and dust is would have been a pacasant drive; for the view keep together, and nobody could go facter than the slowest team. But for the heat and dust is would have been a passant drive; for the view is a pretty one, on one side affording frequent glimpses of the Hudson, and on the other side stretches of hill and dale teeming with fertility. At all the houses on the route, which were few at first, flags were displayed, groups of villagers were gathered here and there to see the procession go by, and the younger people seemed disappointed that it didn't display some of the characteristics of the circus. At the top of the hill where Rhine-beck proper begins Ackert's band, a native product, was stationed. It set about dispensing music with a great deal of zeal and energy, and on the question of melody nobody was disposed to be critical. It walked at the head of the procession through the main street, where flags were thick.

The procession turned down Mills-st., which is shaded with stately trees, and the change from the hot glare of the sun to this leafy canopy was exceedingly agreeable to the visitors and their escent. Mills-st. is an aristocratic street. On either side are many fine old homesteads, but they stand some distance back from the street and are half-hidden in trees and shrubs. But the visitors didn't mind that, nor did they pay much attention to the flags and streamers that could be seen through rents in the foliage. Because the railings were lined with Rhinebeck maidens fair to look upon, and the delegates were not so immersed in polities that they could not enjoy the spectacle, for at all times "a pretty face is a cheering sight to see."

MR. MORTON WELCOMES HIS GUESTS.

ME. MORTON WELCOMES HIS GUESTS.

It was not far down Mills-st, to the Huntington mansion, where Mr. Morton and his family are at present living. Through a broad, semi-circular road the carriages dreve, and stopped before the wide open doors, the fitting symbol of the hor pitality that reigned within. The band stationed itself on the greensward in front of the house and played "Hail Columbia" with all its might, Bareheaded, Mr. Morton stood at the foot of the

Bareheaded, Mr. Morton stood at the root of the steps to receive his guests, but they crowded upon him so thick and fast that the introductions had to be postponed until the notification ceremonics were over.

These took place in the drawing-room. Mr. Morton stood at one end of the long room, Mrs. Morton placed herself at his right hand, the delegates ranged themselves on one side of the room fronting them.

"We have a little official business to perform," said Captain Wheeler, "sociabilities to come later."

This silenced the buzz of conversation. Judge

This silenced the buzz of conversation. Estee, the chairman of the delegation, rec

son, your associate upon the ticket, that notification, only remains for us to discharge the further duty ed

Mr. Morton read the following brief response:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee. In profoundly sensible of the high honor which has been conferred upon me by the National Republican Convention recently in session at Chicago, and thank you, gentlemen, for the courteous and complimentary terms in which you for the courteous and compilmentary terms in which you have officially announced my nomination as the candidate of the Republican party for the Vice-Presidency, I am also deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon the State of New-York in the selection of a citizen of this State as one of the standard-bearers in the approaching peaceful conflict of the two great political parties of the country for supremacy and governmental control. New-York represents in a large degree the business interests of these over-growing and wide-spreading communities of varied interests and industries, which it is the mission of the Republican party to foster and protect. The platform so wisely adopted at Chicago has this mission boldly in view, and by its enunciation of these principles makes the issue of the coming campaign clear and distinct. I accept the position tendered by the convention, of which you are the honored representatives, and will, in due time, address to you, Mr. Chairman, an official communication to that es feet.